

IRMA TIMES

Vol. I No. 16,

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, May 26th, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

A Grand Reception and Send-Off Picnic

Will be given in honor of our old friend SERG. J. D. ELLIOTT, who has received orders to return to the Front

On the Agricultural Ground, Irma, Wednesday, May 30th

The Cold Spring Band will be in attendance.

The Ladies will provide Supper.

Finish up with a dance in the Co-operative Hall

Everybody come and give Jack a real good time, and through him send a message of appreciation back to the boys who are fighting for Canada and the Empire.

Local News

G.T. Hill is under the weather at present.

When you have finished seeding see F. W. Watkinson at Irma and insure your crop against hail.

C. McKay is plowing with his engine outfit for W. Milburn and doing very good work.

J.W. Milburn shipped a carload of wheat last week at a basis of \$2.94, May contract.

If you own a stallion do not run him at your own risk, see Watkinson and insure it.

Miss Alice Fleweling has been unwell for a few days, we are pleased to see her about again.

Max Strange and Mr. McIntyre were in Irma on business last Monday and Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Wednesday, June 6th at the home of Mrs. W.O. Eaton.

Guy Reed has shipped his big steam traction engine to Galicia, Alberta.

Messrs. C. Paul, P. Burrows, and H. Herrick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Toll.

A.J. Jardine, manager of the Merchants Bank at Sedgewick, with Mr. Johnson and H. Purvis visited Irma last Sunday.

L.V. Drue, divisional freight agent for the G.T.P. was in Irma on Friday last in the interest of the Company.

The Council met in the municipal office at Irma on Monday, May 21st. Present W.H. King (Reeve) Messrs R. Dalton, J. Donough, Jas. McDonald and A.A. Fischer.

Lee Wells, road commissioner, was in Irma on Monday, May 21st in consultation with the Municipal Councillors with respect to much needed road work.

J.W. Will is the latest new resident in Irma. Mr. Will who has entered into partnership with Chas. Latner, and is an experienced round machinist from Hinckley, Minnesota.

We have made arrangements to mail the "Irma Times" free to all the local boys over seas, and shall be pleased to receive the names, regimental numbers and addresses from their friends here to enable us to make the list complete.

Fourteen automobiles all well loaded went to the dance at Strawberry Plains, five of them from Irma. We remember a few years ago wagon boxes were the popular mode of conveyance to these functions, for we change as all things change here, nothing in this world can last.

COMING EVENTS

Sunday, May 27th, U.F.A. Sunday. Wednesday, June 6th, meeting of the Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. W.O. Eaton.

Wednesday, May 30th, reception at Irma for Sergt. J.D. Elliott.

Saturday, June 2nd, U.F.A. meeting at Irma.

Saturday, June 2nd, UFWA meeting in Irma school house.

Monday, June 4th, meeting of the village council.

Monday, July 16th, meeting of the municipal council.

Tuesday, July 31st, Irma Fair.

Thursday, July 12th, Orange Celebration at Edgerton.

U.F.A. Sunday at Jarrow.

In accordance with the wish expressed by the President of the U.F.A., the Jarrow Local will observe Sunday, May 27th as Farmers Sunday. There will be a special service in the Jarrow Methodist church at 3 p.m., conducted by Rev. W.H. Day. The subject for the occasion will be; The Relation of Christianity to Present Day Problems, and everybody whether of the U.F.A. or not is cordially invited.

In consequence of this service, there will be no service at either the Metropolitan or Batts appointments on that day.

Elevator Burns at Holden.

The Security Elevator at Holden was burned to the ground last Wednesday morning. Just how the fire originated is a mystery. About 1500 bushels of grain were stored in the elevator. A Mr. Dumble who was to leave for the west shortly had stored his furniture and household goods in the elevator until such time he could obtain a car to ship them west, but he lost the entire outfit in the fire and was not covered by insurance.

Lewisville

Miss Nettie Anderson, Orbindale, paid a flying visit to the district recently.

John Wight, of Buffalo Lake has arrived with his bunch of horses, having made good time in travelling the distance of 80 miles in five days, arriving with the severe storm of Tuesday night.

W. Holmstead has returned to Stettler, after spending a few days in the vicinity.

L. Metz and A. Tennis made a business trip to the flats one day this week.

Miss Grace Lefargee is spending a few days with D. W. Hutchison.

L. Hanson spent Sunday with Irma friends.

S.P. McIntyre and D.W. Hutchison were in Irma on business one day recently.

Miss Lena Hutchison left last week to spend the summer at Compton, as the guest of Mrs. Geo. Smith.

Jarrow

The engineer for the Alberta Farmers Elevator was in Jarrow this week on business re establishing an elevator at Jarrow.

Our correspondent made a mistake in informing us that Mr. Therou was bitten by a dog on his way from Edmonton. No such accident happened, we have this on the authority of Mr. Therou himself.

J.M. Moore has received a telegram that his son A.G. Moore has been seriously wounded in the back and leg. Arthur was with the P.P.C.L.I. and had only been in the trenches about 6 weeks when he was hurt. His brother Leslie who is in the same Batt. has been there nearly a year and so far has escaped injury. Mr. and Mrs. Moore and family have our sincere sympathy and we hope to hear of Arthur's speedy recovery.

Kinsella

U.F.A. Sunday will be held on Sunday, May 27th, at 11 o'clock. Rev. W.G. Shaw, of Viking, will address the meeting. Special music collection will be taken up for Y.M.C.A. Everybody welcome.

The U.F.A. held their regular meeting last Saturday. A car of fence posts was reported on the way. The matter of a bank and an agent at the depot was discussed. The president, Mr. Travers was right on the job with a subscription list to send presents of tobacco etc., to the soldiers across the sea.

Mr. Shepherd who has been visiting Mr. Horner has left for the East.



Hon. Chas. Stewart

Minister of Public Works.

The Liberal Party's "Strong Man" Whose Canadian Record a Whole Province is Proud of.

Coal Springs

Albert Knudson is assisting M.T. Knudson for a few days during the busiest part of the spring work.

H. Knudson made a trip to his farm near Sedgewick last week, to look after farming operations.

Born-to, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Knudson, daughter, on Friday, May 18th. Mother and child are doing nicely.

A. C. Anderson, of Lake Eliza, who spent some time in the district last fall, has begun work for C. J. Knudson.

Messrs. and Mrs. Erickson and son, accompanied Miss Fluevog spent Sunday with A. Christenson and family.

Henry Kasten is making preparations for the construction of a modern two-story house on his farm size 24x28, as soon as most of the spring work is finished.

The work of the building of the dwelling for M. T. Knudson has been delayed owing to the illness of Frank Lindquist who has the contract for the laying of the stone walls of the basement.

We are glad to see Miss Esobelle Larson back in the neighborhood again, after spending some time in Irma. She is at present assisting with M. T. Knudson's.

We are pleased to report that F. Lindquist is much improved after a severe attack of rheumatism, and at this writing feels that he will soon be able to get to work again.

J. L. Erickson who has been doing considerable spring-plowing with his tractor and is at present engaged on a field for Kasten Brothers, who are having 70 acres plowed, besides what is being done with horse power.

While plowing with a gang plow with lots of horse power and striking a pretty solid rock, Robert Kasten was thrown from his machine and received a very severe shaking up, on Tuesday. We trust he may soon recover from the effects.

Rev. Hoyerstein conducted services at the school house on Sunday the 20th at 2 o'clock, in the Norwegian language, and again at 8 a.m. song service and public worship in the English language, which were well attended. Everyone is invited to these services, and all will be made welcome. Song service again on June 3rd.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders for the painting of the Echo school house and out buildings, and fencing of the school yard.

The lowest or my tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars write G.A. Boyce, Secretary-treasurer, Echo S.D. No. 1967, Kinsella Alta.

Meeting of Council Of Rural Municipalities of Battle River

The minutes of the last meeting adopted as read.

A.W. Toll was appointed weed inspector on the north side and J.J. Armstrong on the south side of the railway track. The following pound keepers were appointed, for ward No. 1 G.A. Tripp and J. Watson, ward No. 2 R.G. Williamson, ward No. 3 R. Golding, ward No. 5 J. McKnight and ward No. 6 Joe Gulbra and H.T. Reeber.

Accounts due were passed for payment.

It was decided to pay for road work at the following rate. Teams, 50c per hour, single men, 30c per hour, foremen 40c per hour. The meeting adjourned to meet again at 10 a.m. on Monday, July 16th.

After the meeting the councillors held a consultation with Lee Wells road commissioner in respect to certain road work.

Alberta Fair Dates.

The following are among the dates adopted by the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association for this year:

Calgary—June 28th-July 5th.

Red Deer—July 5th to 7th.

Edmonton—July 9th-14th.

Lacombe—July 17th-18th.

Macleod—August 9th-10th.

Pence River—August 8th-10th.

Medicine Hat—July 10th-13th.

Vegreville—August 14th-15th.

Stony Plain—August 15th.

Edgerton—August 17th.

Irma—July 31st.

Chauvin—August 1st.

Wainwright—August 2nd, 3rd.

Sedgewick—August 7th.

Hardisty—August 8th.

Provost—August 9th.

Strome-Killam—August 10th.

Daysland—August 14th, 15th.

Camrose—August 16th, 18th.

Wetaskiwin—August 21st, 22nd.

Coronation—August 7th, 8th.

Stettler—August 10th, 11th.

Consort—August 14th, 15th.

Castor—August 16th, 17th.

Leduc—September 17th, 18th.

Alix—September 21st.

Gadsby—September 22nd.

Ponoka—September 26th.

Viking—September 20th.

Holden—September 21st.

Tofield—September 22nd.

Bashaw—September 25th, 26th.

A Surprise Visit From The Front

Serg. J. D. Elliott who is home on leave, paid a surprise visit to Irma on Sunday 20th. Needless to say his many old friends here were delighted to see him. When the war broke out Jack was one of the first to join up. He left with the 101st and was later transferred to the 4th battalion. He has seen a lot of hard fighting and was wounded at Ypres. On recovery Jack was soon in the thick of it again and has been wounded twice since. To the disappointment of his friends he was not able to make a lengthy stay with us at present and left for Edmonton by motor on Monday accompanied by Dr. A. M. McGregor, W. A. Peterson, A. A. Dickson, R. J. Tate, E. T. McDowell and B. Stuart.

Jack has promised to come and see us again. This time we shall not be taken by surprise as on Wednesday, May 30th preparations are being made to give him a great reception, so far as arrangements are made at present. It is intended to hold a picnic during the day and a finish up with a dance at night.

Orange Celebration on July 12th

The Grand Orange celebration, to commemorate the Battle of Boyne will be held at Edgerton on Thursday, July 12th. Invitations have been extended to the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master to be present and to deliver addresses. Arrangements are complete for a special train to be run from Edmonton.

A SNAKE OF A MAN.

Somebody poisoned my dog today, though he never did anyone ill. And he is though with his canine play. And his waggle tail is still.

No more shall I walk in the fields with him.

Along at my side to jog, And—I don't care if my eyes are dim— Somebody poisoned my dog!

He was homely, I know, as a dog could be, And only a mongrel too, But I loved the old fellow and he loved me.

As people and dogs may do, Nothing on earth could disturb his trust. Oh his love and his faith is big, And now he lies here at my feet, in the dust.

Somebody poisoned my dog! He crawled to my side and licked my hand, And then with a gasp he died;

And—though some people can't understand—

I patted his head and cried!

For I am fond of his old friend.

From off of this earthly coil,

And he was loyal unto the end—

Somebody poisoned my dog!

I wonder how anyone could have done this poor little fellow harm;

But here he lies—his race is run—

Though his body's still soft and warm,

My life is short and peaceful plan,

My place is quiet and cool,

But—

Man who could find the snake o'

Man who poisoned my little dog.

—Contributed.

Flying Men

The Chivalry of the Air and the End Inevitable

Flying has become as much a matter of course in war as marching on the streets or on the seas, and are ordered to fly for hours and for stated periods, as though flying were a natural act and not the organized miracle that it really is.

Out in France the last chivalries, the last beauties, the last battles are in refuge in the air. From the labors, butcheries, miseries, horrors and ashpit desolation of the earth, the fighting romance of the sky, the wings and claws of the eagle. There alone combat is individual, visual, decisive. There alone has a combatant to rely solely on himself. There alone is the battle decided, not through the instrumentality of the general and unbroken hosts, but wing to wing and face to face. There alone are the rare courtesies of war still possible. It was a British squadron that suggested, and a British airman who exacted, the dropping of a funeral wreath over the German lines as a tribute to the air warrior Immelmann. And there alone can individual skill and courage have been so well rewarded. Fourteen flashes between a dive and a climb of his swallow flight, the fighting airman may catch the glimpse of his opponent's eye, and if in the momentary burst of fire be truly directed, he will see his victim's seat, and the nose of his machine his seat, and begin the fatal spinning dive, while the victor soars up again to safety and solitude.

And what a soliloquy is his! From the instant in the aerodrome, when the mechanic has given his last heave, and the last curt verbal exchange, "Contact, sir-contact," has been given, and the engine sets up its mighty droning roar, the young aviator sits there testing his engine, fingering his valves, assuring himself that all is well, and then, as he goes on flying, he knows that the chances, the law of averages, are increasingly against him. He knows it; but it never changes his outward demeanor, or his appetite for the excitement of the air. He is a silent, self-sufficient soul, for the music and dances that they love, for the rags and strata that fill the hours of the "dull" day. He goes on, with more and more impatience, until the day when those who hurry to the window of the mess hut, when the homing machines are heard in the sky, and say, "One still to come," wait vain for him. Perhaps some comrade who saw him off, will whisper to another, "He must have happened thus, or thus, but one thing is certain—it will have been, like his life, quick and beautiful."—London Times,

Victory Over Wounds**The Disabled Soldiers' Resurrection to a New Life of Activity**

Canada should be as proud of her wounded soldiers' victory over their wounds as she is of their glorious achievements in which they felt. Their struggle up from the depths of disablement is often as hard, and even as heroic, as their desperate defense of Ypres or their dashing capture of the Vimy ridge.

The peace of the mind is very similar to the condition in terms of war time; but it is the supreme sensation of fairweather flying, apart from flying and fighting. Once you have got your height, whether it be a thousand or ten thousand feet, you sit absolutely at rest, rest in sun-shine and bright sunlight. The dim carpet or mat beneath you hardly moves; and although the trembling fingers of the little checks and dials (tachos) are set to the minute, your element in the tenderness of your hold upon it, yet the only things that do not seem to move are the wings and sky of your surroundings, which are now your own. The earth, by which you look forth upon the slow-turning earth or the rushing clouds. It is not until the engine has been shut off, and you begin to plane in long, low circles, that you realize again that you are in that delicious dash down the hill of the air, any sensation of speed; and not until a moment before landing, you skim over the earth at eight miles an hour, that you realize with what pace you had been rushing through the air, vacantly.

But these are the sensations of mere joy-riding. Ten or twenty minutes may take the lightning of his spirit, but the calmness of the earth lines. How pangs the absurdity of the greatest war of all time can appear is only known to the airmen as he sits in the breast, and the sun high above, the danger. It is not down there, although his ascent into his remote sphere he has to pass through the zone of anti-aircraft fire, his own particular enemy is the German fighter, who, with a single blow, can dash or destroy the observer, and which he must himself attack the moment it makes its appearance. Between these two, nevertheless, battle may be raging below, but there is nothing but a strong, rasping hum of his engine. He flies and fights alone.

The things that happen almost daily to the men who fight in the air can be compared with nothing in our experience. The "curt reports" of the Flying Corps dismiss in two or three lines combat with the air, which are more wonderful than any combat in which men have engaged since the world began. In the course of them the highest courage, the cooler nerve, the nicest judgment, the most rapid decision, and a whole set of subconscious controls of engine, aerolens, rudder, and machine gun, have all to be exercised with great co-ordination, so that the machine and his machine are thereby forged into one weapon. What breed of supermen one might well ask, of systems of cugent, of nutrition, of physical and mental training can produce the human prodigies able to promote feats like these?

The answer is simply this: You take the ordinary English youth from school, or from a cadet corps, or from a flying corps, and train him, and give him three or four months' training and throw him up into the air in France—and he does the rest. I have lived with more than one fighting squadron in France, and have seen the flights set forth, with the men who watched for them, as they come doubtfully home, trying to find their way through the curtain of low clouds. I have spent "dud" days of rain and wind, with the cockpit full of the crowded mess, and have learned, I know not, of their quality, I know nothing comparable with it or them,

Bright Youth
Caller—Say your son Willie has started to work as an office boy. How is he getting on?

"Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can't afford to it."

"Now, Willie," said the Sunday school teacher, "can't you tell me what the right and wrong is?"
Yes, ma'am," answered the youngest, "cause winter comes after the fall."

"You ought to be happy now. Wheat is two dollars a bushel."

"Yes," replied Farmer Cortissoz.

"The wheat's all right. But two dollars isn't anything like what it used to be!"—Washington Star.

"I want to look at some notepaper." "Watered stock, madam?"

"I should say not. My husband has saved money enough on that kind."—Detroit Free Press.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

A Plea for the Crow
Should be Considered a Friend of the Farmer Instead of an Enemy

They are a race apart. They are all children of man; the average age of the bird is only three years, but there is a maturity entirely their own, born of experiences unknown to us in their grave faces and laughing eyes. Their flying life is measured in years, not months, but in hours, so that a man who has flown fifty hours is experienced, and one who has flown 250 ten days' time—is a veteran. These are numbered birds, and the average capacities of flight hours without a crash would be luck—five hundred would be practically impossible. Within such spans is the flying pilot's life compressed.

Within such spans is the crow,

the crow is a raven.

When the snows of winter are melting beneath the spring winds, the crow is the crow, etched from the skies of Canada and the world.

The crow is the first feathered arrival to herald the fact that the hazy period of summer time approaches. But, and alas, the tempestuous arrival is heralded by a tempestuous flight of indictment which leaves the crow appearance, and many there be who will seek its death,

Of what crimes is the crow guilty? Let us learn the charges whereby we shall win the recipient of condemned nature. Persecution and indiscriminate defence may be rendered, some plea in mitigation of the offences the crow is alleged to have committed, but surely not. Surely not, for the opinion of many people, the poor crow faces that charge. It is contended that the culprit will, and with malice aforethought destroy the lives of little birds, and eat the flesh of the dead. We are influenced by our surroundings more than we know or are willing to admit. Children especially are sensitive to these things. Many boys have been driven from the country to the city by the attractiveness of their homes rather than by the hard work of the farm. The unattractiveness of home surroundings and the lack of opportunity have had a bad influence on the farmer boy, who dashes the farm to himself the best that he can do in the way of equipping the farm home and making the home grounds beautiful in order that the fittest and richest life possible may be enjoyed by all.

The cost of improvement and planting will be one of the first considerations. The first item of improvement, needless to say, is more money, the effort necessary to things in their right places. Then planting is to be done, there should be a plan. This will cost only a little time and study in deciding upon how and where the planting is to be done. Very old trees and trees reared can be mostly, wholly, secured from the neighboring woodland. This is especially true of trees. Many home grounds are planted every year with native trees and shrubs. These will nearly always give better satisfaction than the varieties offered by tree agents. Grape-vines can often be used for decorative purposes and at the same time supply fresh fruit.

Many of the wild flowers, given care in the flower border of the home grounds, will thrive and bloom so well that they will hardly be recognized as wild flowers.

Home improvement, therefore, need not take much money, but it does take interest. If the farmer is interested in having a well kept and attractive home and grounds, he will find the little time necessary to accomplish this end.—F.C.N.

Editor (to editor)—I hope that you didn't throw my poem into the wastebasket?

Editor—Oh no.

Poet (eagerly)—Then you accept it?

Editor—No, I threw it out of the window.

Bud—Ay, you're givin' me the little piece of your mind; I'll bite a piece of mine, 'en't they be both the same.—Judge.

Miss Wright—I should just like to see the mind that I'd promise to love, honor and obey!

Miss Petty—I am sure you would, dear.—Puck.

Use more time and lower heat in cooking to develop flavors and secure all the value in the food.

Planting the Farm Home Grounds**Lack of Home Attractions Makes the Boy Dislike the Farm**

There are two equipments necessary for every farm home—an equipment for work and an equipment for living. Too much more attention is given to the former than to the latter. We are influenced by our surroundings more than we know or are willing to admit. Children especially are sensitive to these things. Many boys have been driven from the country to the city by the attractiveness of their homes rather than by the hard work of the farm. The unattractiveness of home surroundings and the lack of opportunity have had a bad influence on the farmer boy, who dashes the farm to himself the best that he can do in the way of equipping the farm home and making the home grounds beautiful in order that the fittest and richest life possible may be enjoyed by all.

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The Mosquito Peril**Danger From Disease Carriers Should be Better Known**

One of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine was that of Dr. Ronald Ross, who at Calcutta, in July, 1898, found that the spores of malarial parasites are concentrated in the salivary gland of the mosquito. As Dr. Ross himself wrote:

"The exact route of infection of the mosquito is not known, but it is believed that it is through the skin."

It is not known whether the mosquito can infect with malaria for less than 25 days. Even if a mosquito carries the available supply of malarial parasites, it will not infect a second man a few hours or a few days later through a new generation of parasites. This is a most important discovery, for it shows that the individual disease is not necessarily born in point of danger, and that cutaneous malarial infection can be avoided by stamping out the breeding places of the malarial mosquito.

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Germs in a Sneeze

Dr. Edward Martin, of Philadelphia, in his recent lecture, declared that in a single cough or sneeze an influenza victim released 20,000,000 disease germs into the atmosphere of an ordinary room. Of these germs a well person might inhale 20,000 in a single breath.

EVERYTHING IN**Summer Sporting Goods**

Write for Catalogue No. 62 T.

The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Limited

491 Main St. 10142-101st St. Winnipeg, Man. Edmonton, Alta.

Everybody is Needed

War Requires Complete Co-ordination of All Resources of the Country

This war is not yet won, and it differs from all other wars in that it requires the complete co-operation of all the military, financial, industrial and agricultural resources of the country. To take a man off the farm or out of an essential industry is to lose him, and it is worse than raising no army at all. To allow the slackers and shirkers to go free is to put a premium upon the loafers, whether he is rich or poor. "The superior test of the nation has been said to be, Will it in its proclamation, and every man's services must be at the disposal of the government to use as the government deems best.—New York World.

A husband said to his wife: "My dear, I wish you would keep your temper."

"Sir," she replied, "I wish you would get rid of yours."

Living does not go well with a bad memory.

Counter Check Books**Of Every Description**

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

Duplicate and Triplicate Separate Carbon Leaf Books, in all sizes**Duplicate and Triplicate Carbon Back Books, in all sizes****O. K. Special Triplicate Books, patented**

—Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co.

LIMITED

Hamilton Canada

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Redpath SUGAR



If better sugar is ever produced than the present REDPATH Extra Granulated, you may be sure it will be made in the same Refinery that has led for over half a century—and sold under the same name—REDPATH.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

15

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

A Just Tribute

The New York World would have the United States make a gift of \$1,000,000,000 to France, as a proof of affection and appreciation of the aid given by the colonials during the American revolution in 1776. It would be only a just tribute; for, according to a recent statement, they received \$700,000,000 from France at that period, of which neither the prince nor the interest in America never asked for or returned.—Hamilton Spectator.

CANADIAN SOLDIER'S LETTER

Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Have kept him Fit through Two Wars

Sapper A. Hartley, of the A Company, Canadian Engineers, whose home address is 906, Trafalgar-street, London, Ontario, is a constant user of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. I would like to add my testimony to their value. I was in France during the first world war, and, finding the benefit of them there, have taken them since whenever I felt run-down. They are the best tonic anyone can take for loss of appetite, nerves, etc., blood, and general weakness of the system."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to any one sending 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold V. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-st., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for all forms of nervousness, restlessness, Anemia, Nervous Ailments, Nerve Paroxysms, Palpitation, Weakness in Children, and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and shopkeepers throughout Canada. One tablet a day is enough. Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same. Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

American Regret

Americans will feel a certain envy in the thought that Canada has outdistanced us in reaching the battle line, which is the frontier of our civilization.—New York Tribune.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

"Bigging attaches a great deal of importance to his opinions."

"You can't blame him," replied Miss Cayenne. "An opinion costs him so much intellectual effort that he feels like making a pet of it."

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the farmer, the lumberman, the tradesman, laborers, and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electrical Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, soothe aching joints, and overcome rheumatism, it has no equal. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and those taken on a journey.

Might Be Fooled

"That answer was a setback," said John G. Johnson, the lawyer, discussing a case in Washington.

"It was like the answer of the man whose dying wife looked into his eyes and said:

"George, after I'm gone, do you think I'm marry again?"

"I may," said George gloomily, "if the trap is set different."—Dallas News.

Curate—Shame on you for being up Mike that way. Don't you know you should be ashamed of your enemies?

Dempsey—But he ain't me enemy; father; he's a friend uv mine.

Canada Held Up As an Example

Duke of Connaught Tells London Chamber of Commerce of Commercial Education

The Duke of Connaught who, at the Mansion House, who have written to him in 1916, were paying members of the family who remained at home to work, on the farm. No farmer or wife who had taken the members of the family into active and actual partnership in the farm enterprise.

It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farms and help in developing rural life into what we consider to be the best condition.

"Now, McTavish," said the doctor, "it's like this: You've either to stop the world from your eyesight, and you must choose."

"Ay, weel, doctor," said McTavish.

"I'm an auld man noon, an' I was thinkin' I ha'e seen about everything worth seein'."

Ebuchs or Highballs

An old Scotchman was threatened with blindness if he did not give up drinking.

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Make the Boy a Partner

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of the Farm Work

Six per cent. of the 400 farmers we were visited in connection with an agricultural survey by the Commission of Conservation in Dundas county in 1916, were paying members of the family who remained at home to work on the farm. No farmer or wife who had taken the members of the family into active and actual partnership in the farm enterprise.

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The British Spirit

No Decadence Shown in the Magnificent Achievements of Our Young Men

The sacrifices demanded in order to win this war are tremendous. The stupendous loss of life, which is the price of victory, is almost beyond imagination.

What an answer it contains to the charges that have been made against the British people! We were told by men who have been repelled by the world, that through luxurious living and social refinement the spirit of the race had degenerated.

This criticism was directed with special emphasis against the British people. We were told that the higher classes had given themselves up to care and luxury, leading to moral degradation as well as physical degeneracy. The lower classes were described as shiftless, worthless, and vicious. In fact, these superficial observers had almost

believed—and apparently did make the Kaiser believe—that the British people had lost the power of resistance.

So far from this being the case, they have shown a spirit of loyalty to the cause of human liberty and civilization that surpasses anything of the kind in our history. The British people have called upon us to endure so much, not to risk so much, in the defence of freedom in this war.

Every other conflict sinks into insignificance when compared with this titanic struggle. And the men of Britain have marched forward with songs on their lips, smiles on their faces, and high courage in their hearts.

Miller's Worm Powders act quickly on the body, and bring relief to the child and to those who are unable to walk.

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Nature's Way Is Best

Nature's laxative is bile. If your liver is sending the bile on its way as it should, you'll never be constipated.

Keep the liver tuned right up to its work.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Genuine bears Signature

Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

will help this condition.

STAMMERING

or stammering overcome positively. Our natural method Germanicus is popular everywhere.

Regenerated Belgium KITCHENER

Plans to Build Railroads Like Those of This Continent

Regenerated Belgium will model some of her important railway lines on the American plan. Railway capitalism of that outraged nation has an agent to study railroads, engineering methods, workshops, and more especially, the important electric installations on trunk lines in various parts of the Belgian country.

Childhood constipation can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. These tablets never fail to regulate the bowels and eliminate the curing constipation, colic, indigestion and the many other minor ills of life.

Concerning this Mrs. Nicolle St. Paul du Motte, Cue, writes: "My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is fine today." Give Baby's Own Tablets to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

John Bull in Shape

Since August, 1914, England has been grimly marching through the ruins of her former self to save the Empire. She has never faltered in her efforts to regulate the world, to regulate the bowels and eliminate the curing constipation, colic, indigestion and the many other minor ills of life.

Mr. John Bull in Shape is a giant striped, clean muscled, with her tail straight, a mighty steed, her heart a shying, unpredictable, energetic animal, she keeps her economic organs healthy, reinvigorates her heart beating strong with national pride and爱国精神.

This is one of the marvels of this epoch. Who can ignore it? Must we pass through the same darkness and agony to learn the same lesson?—Chicago Tribune.

La Follette Folly

Representative La Follette, of Wisconsin, has proposed that Great Britain sell Canada to the United States for \$10,000,000,000. If the Katzenjammer Kids are interred for the duration of the war, the La Follette comedians can acceptably take their place.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

"The trouble with my boy Joss is that he's always ahead of the times," remarked Farmer Cortosel. "What has he done?" Went to town to find a position to his taste and joined the strike before he got the job."

La Follette Folly

This mineral oil not only takes dirt off but keeps dirt out. It fills the pores of the leather.

That is why a harness treated with Eureka is tough, pliable, shiny and new-looking.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL makes harness strong and tough.

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I have Improved Farm Lands, C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Lands, Union Fruit Lands for sale. Insurance of all kinds in the best Companies in Canada, also Loans negotiated on shortest notice at lowest current rates. Call and see me.

J.H.S. Armstrong

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Live Poultry Wanted

Fowl, chicken and Turkeys;
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Write for our prices.

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Crates sent on request.

Write for complete poultry supply catalogue.

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Meet the First Friday in every month Visitors welcome.

H. Burkholder, W M
A R Pennock, Sec'y



Meetings are held every Tuesday evening in the Co-operative Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. H. W. Love, Rev R J Merriam, N G, J F Mildon, R S

WHITE STAR



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THE
WAR VETERAN
WHEN YOU HAVE A
JOB TO OFFER
Please notify
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EDMONTON,
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WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Asford, Ass't Secy

Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

F. W. WATKINSON, Editor

Published Every Friday Noon at Irma, Alberta

Friday, May 25th, 1917

The Alberta Government has put on the statute books much helpful legislation for the farmers—and in the coming election the farmers will not forget the fact.

Sedgewick Constituency Fortunate.

Sedgewick Constituency is very fortunate indeed to have as a member of provincial parliament a member who is also Minister of Public Works. This is a signal honor for the constituency that Mr. Stewart represents, and the constituency can do no better than to return him with an overwhelming majority on June 7th.

Two Good Reasons.

There are two good reasons for the return of the Sifton Government. One is that the Government has originated a great deal of useful and progressive legislation and has given it a pretty good administration of public business. The other is that to defeat the Sifton Government would be to replace it by a Government composed of men who have not shown any talent for doing as well.

Who Can Vote At Coming Election?

At the election which is to be held on June 7th women and men can vote on exactly equal terms. All persons (either male or female) who are British subjects, 21 years of age, one year in Alberta and three months in the Sedgewick Constituency may vote.

The lists are now being prepared and it is the privilege of every voter to see that he or she is enumerated. The lists will be posted in public places and anyone not on may apply to be added.

In the case of married women, they will take the nationality of their husbands. If the husbands are British subjects the wives are also. Unmarried women who were under 21 when their fathers became naturalized are British subjects. If they were over 21 at that time they must take out papers for themselves.

The Purpose of the "Cow Bill".

The purpose of the "Cow Bill" is to enable farmers to buy cows and heifers for breeding purposes. Any person who has obtained entry for a homestead is eligible for the loan. Loans may be secured for terms up to five years. The interest rate is six per cent. The province guarantees the lender the amount of the note and interest. At a time when beef is at un-heard-of prices, and little or no prospect of it getting cheaper, the prospective advantages of this Act to townspeople, as well as to farmers, is sufficiently apparent. Though a loan for the purchase of breeding stock cannot bring results as quickly as a loan for seed grain, this arrangement will enable the farmer who is starting operations on a homestead to utilize the grass and hay which would otherwise go to waste, as well as help the one on a more developed farm to increase his herd. Just because years must elapse before the world's supply of beef can be brought back to normal, this act is of particular importance. It assures that Alberta farmers will get a share of the benefits of the high prices while they last, and in the meantime will be doing their "bit" in this as in other respects to keep the cost of living somewhere within bounds of reason.

The Co-Operative Credit Act.

The Co-operative Credit Act is a measure designed to help the farmer to help himself to get short term loans for the purchase of seed, feed and other farm supplies, the purchase of implements and machinery, the purchase of stock, or for financing the work of putting in and harvesting his crop. Decision as to whether an applicant shall get a loan is left with the local co-operative society of which he is a member, that is, with his neighbors, who should know his circumstances and his character better than is possible to either a banker or to the Government. Loans made under this Act are secured by the property of the borrower, backed by the credit of the co-operative society, and the lender is further guaranteed against loss by the province to half the amount of the loan, while the local municipality is empowered to guarantee the other half. Obviously, the advantage of this Act will be particularly helpful to the farmer who, by reason of being a stranger in the country or of not having his farm largely cultivated, would be unable to get a loan in the ordinary way—that is, to the one who needs it most and who without it could not respond to the demand for increased production.

The Municipal Hospital's Act

How to Incorporate a Hospital District and Provide for Operation of a Hospital.

Under the Municipal Hospitals Act passed at the recent Session of the Legislature, the Minister of Municipal Affairs is authorized to divide the Province into Hospital Districts. He is also charged with the responsibility of supplying plans, specifications, estimates, advice on sites and management and such other assistance as he may be able to give. The bringing into existence of a hospital depends upon the initiative of the people. When only one municipality is concerned, all that is necessary to initiate action is a petition signed by twenty-five electors and agreed to by the municipal council. When more than one council is concerned, the consent of the other council or councils is necessary, as well as the petition from the electors within the municipality. The preliminary work being done, the council shall appoint a hospital board. In the case of one municipality undertaking the work, the board shall consist of three members of the council and three electors outside the council. When there are two municipalities in the proposed district each council shall appoint three representatives, one being a member of the council, and two electors not councillors. When the appointments are made, the names are sent to the Minister who names a convenor and the place and date of meeting for organization. The board has power—

To appoint such officials as may be necessary and to fix the amount of remuneration;

To determine the site and arrange for purchase of same;

To arrange for the erection of a suitable building;

To make arrangements with any existing hospital, if preferred to undertake the establishment and maintenance of a separate institution;

To engage medical practitioners and nurses;

To arrange for financing the hospital, the preparations of estimates, etc., the municipality providing the money as far as other municipal enterprises.

The levy for capital expenditure shall not be higher than two mills on the dollar.

As soon as the plans are approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the council shall prepare a by-law for submission to the electors, which must be voted on within three months.

For full information as to how to arrange for and conduct a Municipal Hospital under this Act, apply to JOHN PERRIE, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton.

America Must Strike Hard.

London, May 18.—"This war will not be over until the full weight of America has been thrown into the scales; not until America begins making war as though she alone faced Germany will there be a possibility of preventing what the end will come."

Spoke Lord Derby, England's secretary of state for war—Kitchener's successor—today. And then he added, emphatically:

"The bigger blow America is able to deliver, the sooner she delivers it, the quicker will the war end and the new order of things be assured."

Jubilee of Confederation.

A copy of the "Jubilee of Confederation," a pamphlet issued by the Department of Education emphasizing the period of Canadian History which led up to the federation of the provinces has reached this office.

The Canadian Clubs of the Provinces have generously offered to donate prizes to be competed for by pupils in Grade VIII in our public schools and will set a special examination paper of three questions on the basis of the pamphlet for those pupils who wish to compete, the said examination to be held on June 15th. The prizes offered by the Canadian Clubs are: a \$5.00 prize to the pupil in each inspection division in the Province who obtains the highest number of marks on the examination and a special prize of \$10.00 is offered to the pupil who receives the highest standing in the Province.

The Irma Times, a live paper in a live town, \$1.50 per year.



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Like It.
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Flour
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Paint Oil
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Hoes, Shovels
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A. A. DICKSON

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YOU WANT
MORE MONEY
For Your
CREAM

Send it to the
**Northern Creameries
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The most up-to-date plant
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You save from 60¢ to 75¢
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Auto Repairing
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At home any time from one week beginning on the 4th Monday of each month. Better phone for an appointment.

MERRIAM & ARNETT
Contractors and Builders
Estimates furnished. Plans prepared
See us about that house or barn.
Phones Irma, 71316 and 71378
Edmonton. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Building and Tar Paper

We are going to offer you a real snap in this line. Having placed our order for a large quantity before the price advanced we are able to offer you this at money saving prices.

We are in need of the room for another line coming in and we must clear it off.

NOW is the time to save a little money by getting in on some of this.

We Quote as Follows:

No. 1 Tarred Sulphite at \$1.85 Roll 400 sq. ft.
No. 2 " " " \$1.20 " 400 "
No. 1 Plain " " \$1.60 " 400 "
No. 2 " " " .80 " 400 "

Prices on these lines will be much higher next fall so we would suggest that even if you are not building at the present moment that you secure what you think you will require for fall building and replanning and save yourself some money. We have only a limited quantity left so think it over and let us have your order.

Irma Co-op. Co. Ltd.

Irma Market

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern.....	238
No. 2 "	235
No. 3 "	230
No. 4 "	218
Oats—	
No. 2 CW.....	58
No. 1 feed, extra.....	55
Feed.....	47
Barley—	
No. 3.....	100
No. 4.....	92
Rye—	
No. 1.....	130
No. 2.....	125
Flax—	
No. 1 NW.....	280
No. 2 NW.....	277
No. 3 NW.....	255
Potatoes, per bushel.....	100
Butter, per lb.....	35
Eggs, per dozen.....	32
Flour.....	7.75
Sugar.....	2.25
Beef cows, per lb.....	4.7
Steers, per lb.....	6.2 7.5
Mutton, per lb.....	8
Hogs, per lb tops.....	14
Hay, per ton.....	5.00
Coal, per ton.....	5.00 to 5.50

AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE EDMONTON CITY DAIRY

OUR CHEQUES
Are Honored at
the Bank
Not Returned

AGENT AT

IRMA:
Mondays
Wednesdays
Fridays

JARROW:
Every day

KINSELLA:
Tuesdays
Saturdays

M. AINSLIE, Agent

THE WOODLAND DAIRY, LIMITED

Bring your Cream to us
for honest treatment
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CASH FOR DAIRY BUTTER AND EGGS

AT IRMA—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday afternoon.

AT JARROW—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday forenoon.

AT KINSELLA—Monday forenoon, Tuesday all day, Wednesday forenoon, Friday all day.

R. S. Cunningham,
AGENT

Irma - Jarrow - Kinsella

Now is the Time to insure your crops against

HAIL

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IRMA, - ALBERTA
is the man to insure it.

FIRE AND LIVE STOCK INSURANCE EFFECTED

Humphrey P. May
BARRISTER

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Special Attention to Estates

IRMA WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

Viking

A. G. Moore, of Jarow, is listed among the killed in action in Tuesday's casualty list.

Basil Hilliker who was laid up with rheumatism last week is able to be about again.

Mrs. S. H. Somesall visited with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Braithwaite in Edmonton last week.

Wm. Dewar, representing the Four Provinces Co., was in town Thursday.

Surveyors were here last week surveying the sites for the coal sheds for the Farmers Elevator Co., and the Bawlf Grain Co.'s elevator.

Wm. J. Collison was in attendance at the so-called people's convention at Vegreville last Wednesday.

Mike Johnson is building a residence on the lots between the immigration hall and the Reliance lumber yard.

A party of surveyors were survey-

ing the road leading one-half mile north of town last Monday for re-

istration purposes.

Miss Richards received a telegram last Thursday that her grandmother had died in Edmonton. She left on the evening train to attend the funeral at the funeral.

Mrs. P. J. Wangness and Eva Lund were operated on for appendicitis at Edmonton last Friday and at the present writing they are getting along very nicely. Dr. and Mrs. Story accompanied them to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Jones packed up their household goods and left for Togo, Sask., last Friday where they will reside on a farm this summer. Mr. Jones has been manager of the Security elevator the past year.

Work on Well No. 8 commenced last Monday. This well is located on the Ole Hagenson farm, three miles north and one-half mile east of town. The drillers will start with a 20-inch hole instead of an 18-inch hole as has been the custom and they will go after oil in this well. They are prepared to go down 4000 feet if necessary.

The hail and rain storm last Tues-

day evening was one of the earliest as well as fiercest that has ever visited this district in the memory of old-timers who remember the weather from year to year. Accompanied by a severe wind it swept a wide area. South of town it blew Mr. Kovalek's new barn down, and a cattle shed on the Stenberg place collapsed. Pete Carlson says that the nail knocked his prize bull down fifteen times before it reached shelter. A Roland, east of town, reports that the roof of his granary was lifted right off and carried several hundred feet. Other minor damages are reported but on the whole the district escaped luckily.

The roads that were just getting into good shape received a set-back, but Old Sol is busy again and drying them up considerably.

The Tofield Standard, published by R. N. Williams for the past ten years, sang its swan song last week and is going to depart for a more lucrative field in "somewhere" as the self written obituary infers, the exact spot being a deep, secret known only to the publisher and to the proverbial fence post. Mr. Williams has seen Tofield grow from a two-by-four trading post to a town of considerable size and enterprise, and his departure is like pulling up one of the old landmarks. For the past two months Tofield has supported two papers, but it is a foregone conclusion that a small town can only support one good paper and it seems our friend saw the "handwriting on the wall" first. This leaves the field to Mr. Barnes, of the Advertiser, formerly of the News staff, who is a capable young man, fully alive to the responsibilities, possibilities and perplexities that fall to the lot of a country newspaper man. It goes without saying that Tofield will be well represented in the newspaper line.

HON. CHAS. STEWART IS CHOICE OF LIBERAL CONVENTION AT SEDGEWICK

Delegates From Every Part of Constituency Meet at Sedgewick and Select Hon. Chas. Stewart to be the Liberal Standard Bearer at Forthcoming Election—Ladies Endorse Him.

Sedgewick Liberals nominated the Hon. Charles Stewart at their candidate for the provincial legislature at one of the best conventions ever held in the constituency. Every part was represented, and although the farmers are busy completing seedling operations, they were out in large numbers to nominate their popular member. The convention was called to order by J. R. Pointer of Strome, who, in a few appropriate remarks, introduced the business of the gathering.

He then called for nominations. No big program was to be carried out now, when construction was high, but the government planned a pleasing and able speech. Mrs. Gibb gave an interesting review covering the public life of Mr. Stewart and showed in a very convincing manner that he was the unanimous choice of Sedgewick Liberals of both sexes. He was clean and upright in politics, had great ability and possessed thrift, integrity, honesty and energy, and a farmer was the man to represent a farming constituency.

Mrs. Gibb then dealt with the splendid legislation passed during the life of the last parliament and amid great applause urged the people of Sedgewick to again elect Mr. Stewart.

W.C. Banks of Forestburg, an old-timer of that district, seconded the nomination, first paying a high tribute to the women of Sedgewick and complimenting Mrs. Gibb on her splendid effort. He considered

Mr. Stewart the logical candidate, who had accomplished great things for Alberta. It was wonderful in such a short time so much legislation of a high order had been placed on the statute books of the province. He then discussed the railways, roads, farm loan act, fire hospitals and cow bill, woman suffrage and the lower act, showing how these measures greatly benefited the country.

No other nominations being received the chairman declared Mr. Stewart the Liberal candidate, and that gentleman being sent for, accepted in a forceful and telling

organization work was then taken up and the following officers chosen for the Sedgewick Liberal Association: Honorary president, Hon. Chas. Stewart; president, J. R. Pointer, Strome; vice-president, Mrs. William Gibb, Kilam; secretary-treasurer, J.W. Ratray, Kilam.

The resolution committee brought in strong and effective resolutions covering Canada's participation in the war, confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's maxim that "when Britain was at war Canada was at war"

(being expressed), and endorsing the policy of the Dominion and provincial Liberal leaders. With ringing cheers for the King and the Liberal candidate the convention was concluded by the singing of the National anthem.



Montreal Mayor Welcomes Joffre and Cocheprat.

His Worship Mederic Martin, M.P., in full civic regalia, does the honors when the French chiefs visited the greatest French-speaking city in America, last Sunday. Marshal Joffre is seen in an unusual pose at the right of the picture, and his expression is a study. Mayor Martin is to the left, and Admiral Cocheprat is in the background. Two French aides, members of the visiting staff, are in the foreground, rigid and immaculate.

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Edmunds Hotel, Irma**GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.****Irma Co - Op. Co. Limited**

As the season changes we change our hats

Harvest Straw Hats with wide rims, all sizes, 20¢

Harvest Straw Hats same as above only with band 25¢

Youths Straw Hats with wide rim, all sizes, 15¢

Black Felts with medium crown and rim, a good all-round hat, can be made to wear in several shapes, all sizes \$2.25

Same as above, only in brown \$2.25

Green heavy Felt with high crown and medium rim. A new hat but the old price, all sizes \$1.75.

A good assortment of Summer Caps at reasonable prices.

Try a bottle of Sta-On, the new white shoe polish. Just the thing for white tennis and canvas shoes.

A new lot of Summer Combinations just in, all sizes \$1.50.

All the new style collars, Tooker brand, are to be had here. Come in and look them over. 15¢ each.

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FARMER HAS POWER TO STRIKE A STAGGERING BLOW FOR LIBERTY

FOR IN HIS HANDS RESTS THE GREAT DECISION

The Cause of the Allies Depends to a Very Large Extent on the Production of Abundant Crops, and Every Effort Should Be Put Forth to Meet the Situation to the Fullest Extent

All roads lead to the farm. Without the active co-operation of the farmer the wheels of industry that drive the chariots of war would be on the scrap heap and the heel of the Prussian invader on the neck of liberty-loving mankind. City folk, who at times get at least three meals a day, may not stop to think of the part the farm plays in ministering to their wants and their comfort. Rarely do bankers or men of affairs give serious thought to the farmer's part from the contribution he annually makes to the general wealth of the community. Middlemen take a keener interest in the food producer, but it is the interest of men who hope to reap where others have sown that are times when the thoughts of the nose-and-cultural classes turn to the farm. When crops fail and prices of food-stuffs soar, the people of the towns and cities are disposed to attribute the fault to the farmer. Every effort is made to co-ordinate town and country, to bring producer and consumer into touch, and to obliterate the lines of cleavage that too often keep them apart. The average townsmen is ignorant of the science of farming. He cannot understand why the farmer should not always be willing to raise an abundance of crops at low prices. Problems of labor, of production, of market facilities, and market prices over which the farmer has no control, do not enter into his calculations. He has a vague idea that Agricultural Department is doing good work, and, and see to it that the road between the farm and the town is paved not only with good intentions, but also with legislative enactments that make it attractive for the farmer to farm not for a living only, but for a profit.

War has restored the city man's perspective. He now knows that he and the farmer have much in common. He sees that both have been exploited by interested middlemen, that neither the farmer nor the consumer has had a square deal in the past. Any scheme of reconstruction that does not treat the farmer from the point of view of the contributions he has made to the war, and based upon his industry, will lack facilities for marketing his products to advantage, will be strenuously opposed by the consumer in the city as well as by the farmer in the field. The railways were made for Canada, not Canada for the railways. The same sound ethical principle applies to all the artificial barriers between the farmer and town. It is a disgraceful thing that, at the very moment when the thoughts of patriotic men are turned to the problem of increasing food production, men are gambling in the Winnipeg market. October wheat before the seed has been put in the ground. The famine stalks the world in the face, unless food production is greatly increased in the Americas. It is a tragic omission of competent authorities who cannot be regarded as mere alarmists. The American continent, which is free from the darker tragedies of war, has a great duty to do in the production of surplus foodstuffs to meet the craving necessities of countries more unfavorably circumstanced. Under the most favorable harvesting conditions the situation must be very grave. The abnormal influences of war in the reduction of crop acreage must be counterbalanced by a concentrated effort on this side of the Atlantic to avert the appalling suffering and privation that would follow if Allied countries through the shortening in food-stuffs. Steps must be taken quickly, not only to increase the acreage under crops, but also to provide for the proper marketing of agricultural products when harvested. Waste must be eliminated and prices so regulated that the poor as well as the rich shall have a fair share of the fruits of the land.

The last word to the farmer. In his hands rests the great decision. It is with no desire to force his hand or to limit his freedom of action that the towns and cities are combining to co-operate as far as possible in restoring the balance of trade. The towns and cities have discovered when too late how much the cause of the Allies in this war depends on the farmer. He is in his power to strike a staggering blow for liberty. He has sent his sons to the fighting front; he has given his money to the cause in various ways; he has seen his hired help recruited for the army and has complained. Now, at the eleventh hour, he is asked to do the impossible—to produce more crops. But with him, as with the lads at the front, the impossible is the way of duty, of patriotism, of sacrifice. Before he can be convinced he will fail it in the spirit of these spacious times. He will face it in the spirit of his forebears, who reclaimed the waste places of Canada and who turned the barren wilderness into a fruitful garden. Toronto Star.

A Long Way From '76

Anglo-Saxon Race Finding Common Ground on the Defence of Liberty

British-Americans have nursed ever since '76 the firm belief that the American Revolution was in its basic principles a revolution. They have been used to remember that that great struggle George Washington, an Englishman, led a nation of Anglo-Saxons into battle against the forces of a German king of England. Out of this feeling there has grown a strong desire among British-Americans to remain in the United States, to defend Old Glory to the death for the defence of Old Glory. Evidently the Anglo-Saxon race has found once more a common ground in the defence of liberty.—Baltimore Star.

Special Researches On Grain Rust

Scientist Appointed to Carry On Special Investigations

The seriousness of the epidemic of grain rust that occurred in certain localities of Western Canada last year, has led the Honourable Major-Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, to provide for some special research work in connection with this disease of grain crops. As was announced in his budget speech for Octo-

ber last year, research laboratories being established at Brandon, Manitoba, and Indian Head, Saskatchewan. A further step has now been taken by the minister in the appointment of a scientist in the person of Mr. W. P. Fraser, M.A., who will carry on special investigations at these western field laboratories. Mr. Fraser leaves the assistant professor of biology at the Macdonald College to undertake this new duty. He is Canadian by birth, a bachelor of arts of Cornell University and a master of arts of Dalhousie University at Halifax. For a number of years he has carried on successful experiments with plant rusts, the results of which have established the life history of fourteen species previously unknown to science besides having confirmed many of the old ones. His work has added much to the general knowledge of plant rusts. In grain rusts he has made special researches which have not yet been published. Mr. Fraser is in the experimental division of the Experimental Farms System.

Food Hope

Father—You have been running after my allowance, Albert. So far I have not done it. I've been hoping for a long time that the allowance would strengthen up enough for his successor.—Toronto Star.

Channie—When I was a boy, you know, the doctor said if I didn't stop smoking cigarettes I would become feeble-minded.

Miss Keeca—And why didn't you stop?

Sweden and the War

Despite Pro-German Element in High Places, the People are Pro-Ally

The king, with a strong-minded German queen, the bureaucrats, and many of the rich people are pro-German. The general public, however, are pro-Ally. Those who are not have been held back only by fear of an autocratic Russia. German influences have continually made themselves felt, and it is hard to see how the war could have been started when democratic England joined hands with her in the war, Germany, efficient, prosperous, highly organized, and well built, was the real bulwark of Russia. She permeated many of Sweden's trade activities. Professors with German leanings were at the Swedish universities. A highly efficient standing army of six hundred thousand was trained in German methods of training. Ceaseless German propaganda was everywhere to be found. With the governing circles under German possession there were certain to arise when the Allies had to impose restrictions about imports and at the same time to find a pathway across Sweden for sending supplies to Russia. Germany was really needed at the population insisted on their immediate withdrawal against the Allies, and has continued to do so. She met with some success because undoubtedly inconveniences and losses were imposed on Sweden by the siding of the neutrals.

"The Germans informed him they couldn't give the party a special train. Mr. Whitlock said that was all right, that he would just as soon have a third-class compartment." "Oh, no," replied Mr. Whitlock. "The relief workers and the Chinese in the first train, the consultants in the second, and I shall leave on the last train."

The conversation was postponed for two days, when another proposition again was made, with the same reply from Mr. Whitlock. He did not discuss the question whether he distrusted the Germans, he simply said,

"The captain of the ship always is another two days passed. Then for the third time the same proposition was made, and Mr. Whitlock became more explicit in his opposition.

He told them flatly that he would not leave on the last train unless the entire party left together. So a special train, which the Germans said, could not be obtained, was accordingly forthcoming and Whitlock and his staff, his consultants, his relief workers and the Chinese delegation left Sweden of Germany at the same moment.

The Rural Problem

Education as a Means of Maintaining Interest in Agricultural Products

"What I think is the greatest rural problem is the abnormal drifting of young men from the country to the city. We must keep a more liberal percentage of our young people on the land in order to make good. In this regard, I am doing what I can, working up Ramona, the irrigation project, for forthcoming and Whitlock and his staff, his consultants, his relief workers and the Chinese delegation left Sweden of Germany at the same moment.

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Self-Renunciation

In France Joffre played the part of a great man. He was for two years the idol of his country, and admired the world over. He used to declare that he cared little about men who had great reputations, but that he was looking rather for men who were about to earn a great reputation. The day came when he was asked to accept the principle as applied to himself—he was asked to go into politics, but kept on doing his scientific work. "My country is full of capital," said M. Terechkin, "which has grown out of the increased industrial activity since the beginning of the war, and my plan is to institute immediately the collection of taxes and profits. Since 1915 all industrial enterprises of the country have shown most remarkable increases in earnings and have issued millions of new shares. It is our plan that the government should have more than half a share in these profits."

General Joffre was equal to it. He stepped aside. He did not get angry and go into politics, but kept on doing his scientific work.

If the story of General Joffre is anything like what it is popularly supposed to be he will be a fine figure in history, not only for what he did, but for the spirit in which he made his will, and made way for General Nivelle.

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JUDGING LIVE STOCK

Article written by S. C. Swift, of Victoria, Vice-President Alberta Swine Breeders' Association.

Livestock must be judged from two standpoints: Animal ability and the value of the meat. The adaptability of an animal to the requirements of the producer depends on constitution, nervous temperament and feeding qualities.

Happily, in our bacon industry the interest of the producer and consumer do not in any way conflict. It is for the producer to prove that it costs more to produce the bacon hog than the lard type. The results obtained at our experiments of our most successful feeders have all gone to show that, if anything, the contrary is true.

It is well understood that more skillful breeding and feeding are required to produce the bacon hog but it does not necessarily require more feed to produce a bacon hog than is required by the lard type. The bacon required for the production of the choice bacon should not in weight be less than 20 pounds or exceed 220. The most desirable weight being from 180 to 200 pounds.

The bacon hog must be trim, lean, of great length, fair depth and moderate thickness. Described in detail he should conform closely to the following:

The snout should be for the breed and of medium length, as a short stubby nose is usually associated with a short thick body. The other end is very narrow snout and head, like a long face on a steer usually indicates poor feeding qualities.